The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1870.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NUMBER 271.

WASHINGTON.

National Board of Trade Committee in Washington.

Contested Election Case of Eggleston vs. Strader.

Cuban Bonds—Exposure of a Swindle.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Committee of the National Board of Trade, which lately held a session in Baltimore, was present by invitation at the consideration of the bill for the transportation of imported goods in bond to the West, as it practice will delay goods after they reach the Eastern ports. This is the principal feature of the committee, though the matter of the Louisville Canal will receive consideration again.

CUBAN BOND SWINDLE.

The Investigation now going on under General Butler, took a very interesting turn to-day. The inquiry into the alleged publication of the gold bond evidence was dropped, and he pushed on to see what he could find touching the use in this city that has been made of the Loan Act. Ex-Governor Swann from North Carolina, caught in the close investigation, was one of the principal witnesses, and he admitted that

[illegible] some important testimony touching transactions in this sort of stock. On up two of the correspondents were also examined. Mr. Brooks, formerly a correspondent, frankly stated what had been long known, that he had worked here for Mr. Cisneros, writing pamphlets and newspaper articles, and advocating their views so as to influence public sentiment. He said, however, that he did not receive the Junta bill for Money. Whether he implicated anybody else is not known.

A SENSATION.

There was something of a sensation amongst the audience at the theatre, last night, in consequence of the appearance in a private box of a party of colored people and one white person. Considerable curiosity, mixed with expressions of ill-feeling, was shown in various parts of the house. No open manifestations of disapproval were made during the performances, but as the audience emerged, a good many expressed themselves with some warmth in regard to the innovation. Downing, of the Capitol restaurant was the head of the party.

APPEAL OF THE LETTER CARRIERS.

The appeal of the letter carriers throughout the country for an increase of salary, has been decided adversely by the House Committee on Post Offices, who believe that the House is not disposed to increase salaries.

TENNESSEE.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning examined Fletcher, Secretary of State of Tennessee, in reference to the organization of Agricultural and Mechanical Societies, formerly of General Thomas' staff, who resides at Nashville. His testimony was similar to ordinary reconstruction.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Deputy Commissioner Pearson has issued a circular to all the Internal Revenue Offices.

TO THE PRESIDENT.

A large number of visitors, including Senators and Representatives, had interviews with the President to-day.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.

The day was devoted to debate.

Speeches were made by Mr. HAY against the Senate amendments to the bill for the reconstruction of Georgia, and internal taxation; by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, against the bill to repeal the taxes on tobacco and copper; by Mr. BIRD, in favor of the Senate bill to refund duties, and by Mr. THOMAS, of Virginia, on the property of the whole community; by Messrs. BURDETT, STICHER, and DONLEY, in behalf of the provisions of the bill.

The House adjourned.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 26.—In the Commons this evening, Mr. Bright, member for the City of Cork, moved an amendment to the bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland, requiring one warning in the session of Parliament. The motion was adopted. The amendment limiting the operation of this act to March, 1871, and the bill as amended, is to remain in force until three years of the Church Act. Gladstone opposed the amendments, and the House divided on the question of the first reading. The House by a vote of 294 to 248, and the bill was passed.

Reports had no promise of an interesting boat race in the present practice of the two university crews.

A telegram from Bombay reports a terrible conflagration at Calcutta, near Nagpur, in the Presidency of Bengal. Over 200 houses and 1,000 bales of cotton were destroyed. Loss immense.

The Times, in continuation of its argument of yesterday, says: "The policy of the Government, as declared by the President Grant's desire for a Mercantile navy with Federal [illegible]

The correspondents of the English newspapers at Paris, in connection with the recent accident in the establishment of the court in the Rue Rivoli, publish the following biographical notice:

The steamer Nova Scotia has arrived out.

The Times has the following:

The weather has been very stormy the past day or two, and the ocean telegraph has suffered [illegible] still occurring. Telegraph service is consequently suspended.

John Stuart Mill has written a communication on the Irish Church question to the Manchester Society because it requires religion to be taught to the children of the Roman Catholics.

DUBLIN, March 26.—The Irish Church Convention, which has been in session for several days, to-day resolved to petition Parliament to disestablish the Church.

LONDON, March 26.—The steamship Tyrian, from New York, for Plymouth, arrived out.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 26.—The Procureur General, made his statement in the case of Pietri, Bonfils, his son-in-law, and an energetic denunciation of the latter, in which Pietri [illegible] reference to the Marseillaise, Bonfils' paper, which [illegible] Pietri, who [illegible] by the Procureur, who, however, declared that the shooting was not done in self defence. The Procureur General, excited during the delivery, [illegible]

Lachaud for Delmage, counsel for the defence, had denounced the Marseillaise. The Court insets to continue, when a verdict is expected.

NEW GRENADA.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The naval surveying party of the Darien Canal Expedition, with Captain Selfridge in command, left on the 21st of February, with forty natives, to cut their way through the forests from a point on the east of Atrato. They were three days cutting their way to the headwaters of a river which [illegible] to the ocean. They returned to their ship over the same road, in one day, and were preparing to survey another route in the neighborhood of the same river. The native Indians were well treated. On the outward trip they showed extreme timidity. This induced the belief that they had never seen white men before, but they did not reappear, until forced to do so by hunger, when they came and asked permission to catch crawfish for food.

HAYTI.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The World's Haytian correspondent has information of the end of the [illegible] Salnave and his followers are preparing to capitulate to General Rice.

There is considerable excitement existing at Cape Haytien on account of the action of an officer of the United States steamer Sacramento, who showed much disrespect to the Spanish flag, by [illegible] with a portion of his men, the Spanish steamer Scandal at, which arrived there from St. Thomas and Turk's island, with passengers.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, March 26.—Advices from Paris report that the rioters have been dispersed. Tranquility prevailed at Bologna, but tranquility was restored.

CUBA.

HAVANA, March 26.—The Steamship YARO arrived this forenoon. Passengers [illegible] Philadelphia this morning. At Manzanillo, yesterday, three brothers, Havelo, [illegible] named Garcia, tried and convicted for furnishing supplies to the Artemisenos band, were executed by the garrison. Rumors have occurred near Tunas. No particulars.

ILLINOIS.

Conviction—A Wilful Wanton—Fatal Accident—Suit Against a Railroad, &c.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WYNEE, Ill., March 26.—An article appearing in the Chicago Tribune, stating that Mr. [illegible] from a Toledo, Wabash & Western train that ran into the Grand, Burlington & Quincy train, in this city, on the 24th inst., was a mistake. It was a wilful, malicious wire of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train.

A young lady of highly respectable parents, only 21 years old, left a friend's house, March 1, for [illegible] and was found in a few hours, of prostitution, that was [illegible] but has since left, and her whereabouts are not known.

Charles Quigley, who was recently pardoned out of the Illinois Penitentiary, shot three times at a man named Frank Burnett, at a house of ill-fame, in this city, last night, but fortunately missed his mark. Quigley was arrested this morning, fined, and held to answer in $5,000, in default of which he went to jail.

A wreckman on the western bound freight train of the Illinois Central, from La Salle, fell from the train while in motion, to-day, near Mason City, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal. None but [illegible]

It is reported that the wives of the three men who were killed in the railroad accident, a few days old, have brought suit against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for damages. The amount claimed has not been made known.

Religious Revival—Railroad Matters—Teachers' Institute.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA, March 26.—The revival of religion, commenced here on January 1, continues without abatement. Immense union meetings are held daily in the Methodist church. Fifty were formed for prayer last night.

The Batavia & Illinois River Railroad Company organized Wednesday, by electing James Harrison, late of Geneva, President; M. G. Leonard, of this city, Vice President; E. L. Divine, of Batavia, Treasurer, and G. Elwood, of the same place, Secretary. A call was made for a percentage of the stock already subscribed. The Company proposes to go to work at once, if reasonable encouragement is received since the time.

A County Teachers' Institute will be held here during this week.

The winter term of our public schools closed yesterday with [illegible]

National Society.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, March 26.—A special term of the Circuit Court of Grundy County has been ordered for the first Monday in May.

Justice V. Nasby delivered a lecture last evening to a crowded audience, for the benefit of Eagle Hose Company and Nasby.

Death of an Escaped Lunatic—Burials.

JACKSONVILLE, March 26.—Three weeks ago, Miss Agnes Gallagher, a lunatic in the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, escaped from the asylum, and was not recovered until this morning, when the corpse was found in a pond near the asylum. She had been missing and been dead nearly the entire time, and had been nearly frozen to death. The body of the unfortunate lunatic was found in the pond during the storm last week, and frozen in.

There were heavy rains here last night.

KANSAS CITY.

Fatal Mistake—Pollibank.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Richmond Grove, a boy in the employ of W. H. Rogers & Co., wholesale druggists, in Dalaware street, by mistake [illegible] a dose of carbolic acid, which he had taken for [illegible] and died in short time. He was [illegible] of accidental death.

The Republican convention met to-day and nominated R. G. Orrick for Mayor.

MARRIED.

JENKS—FRENCH.—On the 24th of March, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Charles Jenks to Miss Mary French, all of Cook County, Ill.

JOHNSON—PARK.—On the 24th of March, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Charles Johnson to Miss Mary Park, all of Cook County, Ill.

BARNES—FRENCH.—On the 26th of March, Mr. Lewis Barnes to Miss Ella French, all of Chicago.

WRIGHT—RICHARDSON.—In this city, March 24, by Rev. W. H. Ryder, D.D., Mr. James Wright and Miss Mary A. Richardson.

DIED.

FOOT.—At his residence, 1,000 Michigan avenue, on Saturday, March 26, Mr. Solomon Foot, aged 72 years. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

TEN EYCK.—In this city, March 25, of the residence of her parents, Mrs. Alfred Ten Eyck, aged 23 years, 3 months and 17 days. Funeral from the residence of Mr. Ten Eyck, No. 1,141 Michigan avenue, on Monday, March 28, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

COLEMAN.—At 26 Sixteenth street, Thomas D., eldest child of C. and J. Coleman, aged 2 years and 4 months. Funeral from the residence of the parents, on Monday, March 28, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

COOK, COBURN & CO.,

Are authorized to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Chicago Tribune Company, and will issue certificates therefor.

COOK, COBURN & CO.,

Bankers, 91 Dearborn st.

DRY GOODS.

"Fun for the Boys, but Death to the Frogs."

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS FOR THIS WEEK AT

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.'S,

105 & 107 Lake-st.

ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT GREAT BARGAINS!

We have just received, and have now on the way, FROM AUCTION, A Large Line of WHITE GOODS Which will be sold 50 Per Cent Less than they are actually worth.

Also, an elegant line of Wraps, Fancy Shawls, Arabs, and Bedouins, At ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

Call and satisfy yourselves that we mean business.

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.,

105 & 107 LAKE-ST.

PAINTING.

If you want your houses or stores Painted or Calsomined, call on Thos. Nelson, 78 Monroe-st. He has the very best of men and material always on hand.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED, WITHOUT PAIN, FOR 50 CENTS.

D. M. TOWNER, Dentist, 181 and 183 West Madison-st.

TEA.

We offer all broken packages of $1.00 Per lb. TEA 6 lbs for $5.00. At Tuesdlle's Tea House, 47 River-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

The members of CLEVELAND LODGE, No. 721, A. F. & A. M., are requested to assemble at Oriental Hall, No. 122 LaSalle-st., at 12 o'clock m., on Sunday, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother Sam uel T. Fox. The Lodge will start from the hall at half past 12 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

W. H. S. TUCKER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F.

The members of FORT DEARBORN LODGE, No. 84, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on Monday, March 28, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Samuel T. Fox. By order of the N. G.

F. W. MITTNER, R. S.

I. O. of O. F.

Members of CHICAGO ENCAMPMENT, No. 9, I. O. O. F., are requested to be at their Hall this (Sunday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Brother and Patriarch, Samuel T. Fox.

By order of the C. P.

THOS. ASHTON, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.

Members of CHICAGO LODGE NO. 9, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their hall, No. 9 LaSalle-st., on Sunday, March 28, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of deceased Brother P. D. Shay. Order of Vice-Grand. By order of the N. G.

WM. KNOX, Secretary pro tem.

I. O. O. F.

There will be a special meeting of FORT DEARBORN LODGE No. 84 at the Hall, next Monday evening, for work on the First, Second, and Third Degrees. All Brothers are invited to attend. By order of the N. G.

W. H. CROCKER, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED, WITHOUT PAIN, FOR 50 CENTS.

D. M. TOWNER, Dentist, 181 and 183 West Madison-st.

INSURANCE.

NEAR BOTH SIDES

THE MUTUAL SECURITY VERSUS THE MISSOURIANS.

DRY GOODS.

J. B. SHAY, 112, 114 & 116 LAKE-ST.

FROM AUCTION: $25,000 Worth Piques, Table Damasks, White Goods, Linens, &c., &c.

These Goods are NEW, bought LESS THAN COST to IMPORT, and sold accordingly.

Customers wishing BARGAINS in this line will do well in examining the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CONFECTIONERY.

CHEAP CANDY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY At 120 Lake-st.

120 Lake-st.

We manufacture our retail store from [illegible] sell our prices the [illegible] we want it manufactured and HORSE-RIDE CANDIES [illegible] offered in the Chicago public.

Broken Candy,	30 cts.
Pure Mixed Candy,	30 cts.
Fine Mixed Candy,	40 cts.
French Creams,	60 cts.

WILLIAMS'S 1 lb boxes, 45 cts.; regular price, 60 cts. 2 lb boxes, $1.35; regular price, $1.75.

Caramels and all other goods usually sold at 60 cts. fresh every hour, 50 cts.

A fine assortment of Fancy Boxes, Cake Ornaments, &c., at a reduction of 30 per cent from regular prices.

For the accommodation of customers will keep our [illegible] o'clock each evening during the week.

P. L. GARRITY, 120 Lake-st.

Next Sunday's Tribune will contain notice of my new store.

TO RENT.

To Real Estate or Insurance Men,

GRAIN OR PROVISION DEALERS.

The three well-lighted spacious rooms, now occupied by Security Insurance Company, in Smith & Nixon's Building, second floor, south side Court House Square, can be leased for a term of years, together or separately, from May 1, Closets and Wash-Room connected.

Terms reasonable, as the Company desires larger accommodations Apply on the premises.

The Finest Advertising Front in the City.

TO RENT.

House No. 1904 Indiana-av., HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, for one year from May 1, with or without the Furniture. Apply to

WM. A. BUTTERS, 5, 7, 9 & 11 Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING ROOMS, very desirable and long established. 78 and 80 LaSalle-st.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

COST

Prices for Three Days Only, FOR CHINA, Glass & Crockery, AT 108 LAKE-ST. BYRN, SMITH & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS Chance.

A party now establishing a business, who has the exclusive sale of an important article, with every prospect of clearing $100,000 within a year, will require from $4,000 to $6,000 more capital, and the services of an energetic business man.

A party with ready means and business qualifications may make arrangements to secure an interest. Best of references required. INDUSTRY, Tribune Office.

Established Business For Sale.

The Furniture and Fixtures of a COAL YARD, established for the last 15 years, doing a profitable business. Best of reasons for selling. Apply to DANIEL BOGLE, Coal Dealer, S. E. cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CYRUS P. THOMAS, ARCHITECT, 18 and 19 Major Block, Chicago.

The first number of the American Architect and Building Journal, published by Mr. Thomas, appears in this city to-day. It contains 16 pages of [illegible] Designs prepared for churches, schools and dwellings, [illegible] Terms, $5 per annum, in advance.

S. S. GREELEY, City and County Surveyor, H. W. S. CLEVELAND, Landscape Gardener ROOMS 16, 17 AND 18, SHEPARD BUILDING, Corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

LUCRETIA R. LOWRY, M. D., 207 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Gives special attention to Obstetrics and to the Diseases of Women and Children. Is now prepared to consult patients at home.

SMITH & KOHLSAAT, PROBATE LAWYERS.

After a temporary absence in the County Court, we are now prepared to practice in that and all other courts. Office No. 80 Washington-st., corner of Clark. Court House.

FARWELL, ELLSWORTH & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors at Law, 36 Lasalle-st., 3d floor.

MAPLE SUGAR.

GENUINE VERMONT Maple Sugar.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT SCANLAN & COLBURN'S, 78 STATE-ST.

PAIN CURER.

EUREKA. EUREKA.

I Have Found It! I Have Found It! Roger's Excelsior Pain Curer.

The best preparation ever made for all soreness and pain, whether in the muscles, nerves and tendons, or in the internal organs. Warranted to relieve in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada, and wholesale and retail by

W. W. ROGERS, 103 Madison-st.

MILLINERY.

WEBSTER BROS., GRAND OPENING OF FRENCH MILLINERY, On Wednesday and Thursday, MARCH 30 AND 31.

An Assortment of FRENCH BONNETS and DRESS HATS, in variety and Styles never before equalled in Chicago, will be exhibited.

The Ladies are invited—without Cards—to attend.

MADAME HAM, formerly in charge of the Millinery Department at A. T. STEWART'S, New York, will supervise the display.

C. J. TRUE, 79 Lake-st.,

Is now receiving a choice assortment of Millinery, Straw Goods, Flowers, Laces, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

CONSTANT'S HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS, 133 & 135 State-st., NEAR MADISON.

Plated Ware, Cutlery, Table Mats, Knife Basket, Door Mats, Wood, Willow, Planished & Plain Tin Ware.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF CHINA, GLASS, AND White Granite, Which we offer at Prices to Suit the Times.

133 & 135 STATE-ST.

STOVES.

Stewart's New Improved COOKING STOVE,

PUMPING AND SHAKING GRATE, AND DUST PROOF ASH DRAWER.

Enlarged Flues, Large Oven, and will bake quick with Hard Coal as Wood.

These stoves, together with the [illegible] ROOFING, FOR SALE BY MARKET, 111 and 113 Lake-st. CORNICE AND ROOFING MATERIALS, 69 and 611. Call and get Price List.

DALTON & CO. 71 LAKE-ST.

WAX FLOWERS MATERIAL.

GLASS SHADES AND MATERIALS FOR Wax Flowers WEST & CO., 140 Lake-st.

WANTED.

Business for Working Men.

Good men, of self-sustaining ability, possessing [illegible] desire that they can do a life insurance business [illegible] THE MUTUAL SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, with the Equitable Life Assurance Society plan of insurance, offers a rare opportunity. Only a few such men [illegible] will be paid, and the Company will [illegible] Apply at once to the Secretary, at the Company's office, 79 Lake-st., Chicago.

LUMBERMEN,

I want to secure a situation as salesman with some good lumber firm. Have had seven years' experience, and can give good references. I am desirous of [illegible] Address, stating salary, &c., W. Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN

Wants to enter the office of a first-class lawyer to study law.

Address W., Tribune office.

WANTED.

The advertiser, who has had the management of the office of a large wholesale house, but for eight years, wishes a similar position in a different, or would take an interest in a well-established business. Can invest $10,000 to $15,000. Address, for one week, BUSINESS, Post Office.

NOTARY PUBLIC'S Commission Wanted.

Any one wishing to secure one [illegible] of a commission [illegible] address [illegible] NOTARY, Tribune office.

WANTED,

For a first-class Life Insurance Company in New York City, an experienced man to act as General Agent for the State of Wisconsin. To a competent man there is a liberal salary offered. Address A. F., Box 5481, New York Post Office.

PARTNER WANTED.

The advertiser would like to invest about $5,000 to $10,000 in a business where he can have a share of profits and loss, employ the amount on a salary, or will [illegible] Address A. B. CASEY, Tribune office.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

A gentleman having been connected with a large manufacturing company in the East, desires a position as Superintendent or Agent in a Woollen Mill. Address AGENT, Tribune office.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS, AT E. H. & E. S. TOMLINSON'S 80 State-st.

LUMBER.

NORTH PIER PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,

Office, Factory, and Lumber Yard, foot of North Wabansea, North Pier, Chicago, Ill.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY

Flooring and Siding and Dressed Lumber.

Prices for Flooring, from $18 to $22 per 1,000. Prices for Siding, from $15 to $20 per 1,000.

Yard for Receiving Wide Lumber, Only $2 per 1,000.

Also, all kinds of Rough Lumber for sale at the lowest possible prices.

All orders promptly filled. THOMAS GOODWILLIE, Proprietor.

GRAIN STORAGE.

REDUCTION OF ELEVATOR STORAGE!

OFFICE OF IOWA ELEVATOR, Corner of Kinzie and Canal-sts., Chicago, March 26, 1870.

Until further notice we will store Grain at the following rates:

For the first twenty days, one (1) cent per bushel; and for every ten days thereafter, or part thereof, one-half (½) cent per bushel.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company having refused to connect with a side track which we have laid down to our Elevator, we are obliged to ship Grain, as it leaves their road, when placed on convenient side tracks, at one-half (½) cent per bushel.

All grain to be subject to Board of Trade inspection, and weighed by sworn Board of Trade weighers.

SPAULDING, PRESTON & CO.

WRAPPING PAPER.

Paper Bags, Flour Bags, Cotton, Jute, and Flat Twines, at Manufacturers' Prices, at

PETTIBONE'S, 104 & 106 Randolph-st.

Cash for Rags and Metals.

PIANOS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

Instituted a general reduction must take place in all merchandise, in consequence of the great

FALL IN GOLD!

The Manufacturer of the well-known and favorite

HIGGINS PIANO

Has reduced the prices on all grades. For the selling at the Piano Rooms, 150 South Clark-st., will be satisfied that this reduction is BONA FIDE, and PROOF CONFRONTING them. A LARGER ACTUAL CASH REDUCTION is POSITIVELY MADE.

FIRST IN THE FIELD.

CALL AND TEST THE TRUTH.

150 South Clark-st.

TO BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.

The Northwestern Piano Club

90 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Board of Managers.

On Exhibition and for Sale, UNSURPASSED PIANOS.

$550 WILL BUY

A first-class upright Steinway Piano, been used only three months. Inquire at Marble Works, corner of Madison and State-sts., between 10 and 12 a.m. and 2 and 4 p.m. To be sold on account of owner's removal East.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at the office of the board, in the city of Rockford, Ill., until 12 o'clock m., on the 15th day of April, next, for the erection of the county of the Winnebago, a building for the Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, and Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Board, and a copy required to accompany each part of the building may be obtained upon application to the plans and specifications, except the heating apparatus, which will be furnished by the day of [illegible] and dated.

Each bid must be filed therewith for all work, including the heating apparatus, in [illegible] dollars, and [illegible] with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals which they shall deem incompatible with the interests of the [illegible]

By order of the Board.

H. W. PADELFORD, Secretary Board of Trustees.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of the board, in Rock, on and after the 20th of the present month.

Rockford, March 21, 1870.

Attest: H. W. PADELFORD, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, CHIEF COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, MINN., March 8, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Totten, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Seward, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Randall, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Sully, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Rice, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by July 20, 1870.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by August 20, 1870.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by September 20, 1870.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by October 20, 1870.

Bids may be made either for the whole or for each post separately, and must state the name, post office and address of each member thereof.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be made in duplicate, and addressed to the undersigned at this office.

Circulars containing full information will be furnished on application to this office.

C. H. ROLLAND, Brevet Major, U. S. A., Chief C. S. Department of Dakota.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

Circular No. 2. OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSARY, Rock Island, March 26, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at the office of the board, in the city of Rockford, Ill., until 12 o'clock m., on the 15th day of April, next, for the erection of this county of the Winnebago, a building for the Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, and Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Board, and a copy required to accompany each part of the building may be obtained upon application to the plans and specifications, except the heating apparatus, which will be furnished by the day of [illegible] and dated.

Each bid must be filed therewith for all work, including the heating apparatus, in [illegible] dollars, and [illegible] with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals which they shall deem incompatible with the interests of the [illegible]

By order of the Board.

H. W. PADELFORD, Secretary Board of Trustees.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of the board, in Rock, on and after the 20th of the present month.

Rockford, March 21, 1870.

Attest: H. W. PADELFORD, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, CHIEF COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, MINN., March 8, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Totten, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Seward, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Randall, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Sully, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Rice, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by July 20, 1870.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by August 20, 1870.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by September 20, 1870.

All classes of wild cattle, including Texas and Cherokee, will be received for delivery at Fort Totten, Fort Seward, Fort Randall, Fort Sully, Fort Rice, and Fort Stevenson, D. T., to be delivered by October 20, 1870.

Bids may be made either for the whole or for each post separately, and must state the name, post office and address of each member thereof.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be made in duplicate, and addressed to the undersigned at this office.

Circulars containing full information will be furnished on application to this office.

C. H. ROLLAND, Brevet Major, U. S. A., Chief C. S. Department of Dakota.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

Circular No. 2. OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSARY, Rock Island, March 26, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 M., April 15, 1870, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Totten, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Also, for furnishing and delivering at Fort Seward, D. T., 1,000 tons of hay, more or less, as may be required by the Commissary at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

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C. H. ROLLAND, Brevet Major, U. S. A., Chief C. S. Department of Dakota.

Proposals for Garnishing Cook County with Coal.

Sealed proposals will be received for one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve months' supply of coal for the Poor-House, Hospital, Insane Asylum, and Jail of Cook County, to be delivered at

The Chicago Tribune.

Terms of Subscription:
DELIVERED IN CHICAGO.

Daily Edition, per year, by mail.....$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by mail.....6.00
Semi-Weekly Edition, per year, by mail.....3.00
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Prices of a year at the same rate.

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Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

WHERE TO GET THE TRIBUNE.

Single copies of the TRIBUNE may be had every morning, Sunday excepted, at the counter of the TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1870.

BAILEY AND BAILMENTS.

"The way of the transgressor is hard," was the older Scripture; the way of the bailee is harder still, as the modern edition; and the latest illustration is the case of Collector Bailey, of New-York. To be ordinary mind, there would seem to be no inherent difficulty in one's refreshing, while money is entrusted to him which belongs to another, from appropriating it to his own use. But it is exactly this little difficulty which is at the bottom of Mr. Bailey's trouble, and which is made a ground of defense for him in several of the New York papers. "The American habit," says one journal, "of kicking a man when he is down, is discreditable to human nature, and an outrage upon the decencies of life." The "kicking" and the "outrage," in this case, consisting in the indictment of a man who is charged with having stolen money. Mr. Bailey has, for several years, systematically defrauded the government to an amount in the aggregate, of from $150,000 to $160,000, as a rogue. "His enemies," says another account, "are satisfied at his overthrow," and his friends "revive the memory of his undisputed virtues," and "charitably believe that his excess of zeal had prompted him to use the funds of the government, not for his own pleasure and advantage, but for the furtherance of the public service in the employment of detectives and of counsel for the prosecution of offenders and the discovery of fraud." There be parlous words, my masters. Mr. Bailey, it would seem, with his undisputed virtues and his great zeal, robbed the government entirely in the government's interest, and is distinguished from the other rogues, who did the same things and whom he meant to bring to condign punishment, in the vast difference between their motives and his own. His legitimate salary was $3,000, a sum sufficient for a moderate but frugal living, and no more; but he was content with nothing less than a large and elegant house in a fashionable quarter of the town, with two or three fast horses, and, though proof, it is to be presumed, not to shrink from the shafts of the envious. The incident is a small one, and, by the test of ordinary commercial morality, would probably be pronounced as very venial and only a trifle sharp practice. "I do not think," says the deputy, Mr. Childs, "that he understood the law as to this."—*i. e.* the using for his own private purposes the funds belonging to the United States Government, of which he was merely the custodian. We do not mean to put too fine a point upon it, but the little incident we have just related seems to us to show that a general obliquity of moral vision is the distinguishing characteristic of the class of defaulters. They are a habit of Mr. Bailey's mind, and that was a faithful disciple of that anxious parent whose advice to his child was "Get money, my son; honestly, if you can, but get money."

At any rate, without indulging in any length of preachment, we may be pardoned for saying that it is not one of the pleasant features of the time that crimes like this of the defaulting New York Collector, which are becoming so very common, are looked upon as venial, and that those who commit them are whitewashed with sympathy for their exceeding smartness but their very bad luck.

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of Bailiff of the Recorder's Court, and the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Bradley, having notified the Judge that he had no authority to appoint a Bailiff, the Court yesterday sitting, an order which, in effect, declares the office of Sheriff to be vacant. The Court proceeded, under its common law powers, to appoint its own Bailiff. The order making this appointment necessarily advertises to all whom it may concern that there is no Sheriff of Cook County. The question arises how this vacancy shall be filled, and to this question there must be an immediate answer, inasmuch as the litigation pending in all the courts of Cook County depends for its validity upon the regularity of service of process by the Sheriff.

The statute provides that, in case of a vacancy in the office of Sheriff by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, the Coroner shall perform the duties of Sheriff until the first and unexpired part of the term of office, until such vacancy shall be filled by the election and qualification of a new Sheriff. It is also provided that, when a vacancy shall happen as aforesaid, the Clerk of the County Court shall immediately notify the Governor, and that it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue a writ of election, and designate a time when such vacancy shall be filled, the said writ to be directed to the County Clerk. It is probable, therefore, that a special election for Sheriff will be ordered, in a short time.

A BORDER PAUPER.

During the past week a report was made to the Board of Supervisors, by Mr. Holly, of the manner in which "relief" has been furnished by the county to sundry destitute paupers during the past winter. The following are some of the cases mentioned:

Patrick Ward, No. 44 Augusta street, has an extensive varix; No. 40 of the Directory, 1,219; has a farm full of hay; owns the house; said he rented the house and let it; has received coal in January and February; wants it for March.

Mrs. Smith, No. 121 Milwaukee avenue; she is entirely unworthy; owns property; has coal, bed-room, and bedroom out from it; wore well-furnished, and she was very well dressed; will also obtain coal on her bond.

Mrs. O. Morgan, No. 561 West Kinzie street; owns the house and 16 she lives in; has no collection to make; has coal; has not applied; has no necessities; will not apply.

Patrick Ward, No. 109 Carroll street; is reported a drunken brute; coal was delivered to him on an order March 3, and he still held an order for coal that he did not use; he has been a drunkard every time he called for coal this winter.

O'Connor, the father of the boy who committed the first suit against the Hartwells, was so deeply interested in the case that he could not attend to his business accordingly, and was very nice things to have, but a high ambition would have striven to do without them till they could pay paid for.

In truth, we think this case of Mr. Bailey is a very sad one, and suited to the standard it develops of the public sentiment as exhibited by such journals as the New York *Tribune*, and others from which we have quoted. Mr. Bailey was, undoubtedly, a man of ability and energy, but these mental qualifications, which, after all, are not of very rare, wanted that accurate balance of a keen sense of right and a scrupulous conscience which, unhappily, appear to be growing rarer. As we happen to know, he first appeared in New York as an actor, and then as a travelling agent for the sale of Worcester's Illustrated Quarto Dictionary. He showed himself thee, as he has shown himself since, a man of marked business qualifications. He first himself up to Webster, and one who listened to his advocacy of Worcester as the only trustworthy lexicographer, and his denunciations of Webster as a wholesale plagiarist, could scarcely but be persuaded that he argued from conviction and an earnest belief in his own arguments. He met, of course, with marked success, and made, wherever he went, a most favorable impression. But presently he disappeared, to reappear again in about a month, and this time as the agent of the new Quarto Webster. There was possibly a slight shade of inconsistency in Mr. Childs's says, "He was naturally a proud man"—to be explained the altered circumstances of the case so arising from a disagreement about terms between him and the publishers; but from that he speedily recovered as he went on with much warmth to show that no reliance whatever could be placed upon Worcester's Dictionary, and that the only standard of pure English was to be found in Webster, which no scholar or gentleman could possibly be without. The incident is a small one, and, by the test of ordinary commercial morality, would probably be pronounced as very venial and only a trifle sharp practice. "I do not think," says the deputy, Mr. Childs, "that he understood the law as to this."—*i. e.* the using for his own private purposes the funds belonging to the United States Government, of which he was merely the custodian. We do not mean to put too fine a point upon it, but the little incident we have just related seems to us to show that a general obliquity of moral vision is the distinguishing characteristic of the class of defaulters. They are a habit of Mr. Bailey's mind, and that was a faithful disciple of that anxious parent whose advice to his child was "Get money, my son; honestly, if you can, but get money."

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THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Choirs.

Coming Down to Spade Hash.

Kearney.

Showing His Great Mistake.

Feet.

Ray of Hope for Female Extremities.

Burnett.

A Few Words In Memoriam.

Amusements.

Review of the Week.

CHICAGO, March 26.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Did you know that California salmon are fifty cents per pound, and that cauliflower is coming in?

Why did I ask such a question?

I don't know. You should be content with the fact that I asked it.

A great many unaccountable things happen in this world. Did you ever guess the riddle of the Sphinx by heading into the staring, starry eyes? Or did you ever, by the most patient investigation, find out why the man with his boots? Or why Kearney preferred satisfaction to cruelty?

You have there are many strange things in this world. Each one moves, and has his being in a little cloud of mystery; and that is the reason why I inquired about the salmon and cauliflower, I suppose.

I hope this is a sufficient answer to that garrulous young creature who interrupted me, and I am compelled now to deprive the world of some very eloquent remarks I might have made concerning salmon and cauliflowers.

Voila!

Which reminds me to say that the other day a shoeblacker handed me a half dollar in changing a ten-dollar greenback, and the fact dawned with the Goddess of Liberty sitting comfortably on one side, and a spread eagle, looking very much like a goose, on the other. I took it to the Gilded Tabernacle and he remained unperched out of the proper place, harmonized with a clear ring of the true metal. Whereupon I wouldn't hesitate to linker and tamper with the blasts of Gabriel's trumpet or the songs of the morning stars, but I am not a judge of the shape, and having no sympathy with the words I failed to see the fitness of the tune. I have no use for Rev. Mr. Cream Cheese to come down out of the pulpit and dance the double up and down the aisles with Miss Fanny Fern; when Fanny Fern sold dry goods and Beecher & Dale staged potatoes on Clark street; and the Gilded Tabernacle himself used to sell pianos, and Mr. Moody stood behind the forks of the river, and then O. I. commenced a disquisition on the comparative merits of frogs in the organ loft are quite as much to blame. If the singers sat down and each singer by himself, or herself, or itself, in a private box, and sang, unprejudiced, solely for the love of the thing, and not for the applause of the audience, I have no doubt we should be much better pleased. But when a man is paid $7,000 per year, and a woman $2,000 per year, and a boy $1,000 per year, to sing, and they are all placed in a balcony over the heads of the audience, and the audience pays $5 per head to hear them, and then the audience don't hear them, I don't see why they should be paid for singing. I am willing to pay for hearing, but I don't like to pay for not hearing. I am willing to pay for hearing profound music, but I don't like to pay for hearing a man sing "Hail Columbia" through a speaking-trumpet, and see him wipe his face with a red handkerchief between the verses. I am willing to pay for hearing a woman sing "Home, Sweet Home," but I don't like to pay for hearing her sing it as if she were singing a comic song, and then see her bow and smile as if she were receiving a bouquet. I am willing to pay for hearing a man sing "Yankee Doodle," but I don't like to pay for hearing him sing it as if he were singing a dirge, and then see him bow and smile as if he were receiving a bouquet. I am willing to pay for hearing a man sing "Hail Columbia" through a speaking-trumpet, and see him wipe his face with a red handkerchief between the verses. I am willing to pay for hearing a woman sing "Home, Sweet Home," but I don't like to pay for hearing her sing it as if she were singing a comic song, and then see her bow and smile as if she were receiving a bouquet. I am willing to pay for hearing a man sing "Yankee Doodle," but I don't like to pay for hearing him sing it as if he were singing a dirge, and then see him bow and smile as if he were receiving a bouquet.

I don't sympathize with them at all, any more than I sympathize with Kearney. He thinks I think with him, because I think he is enough to know better. There are some things in which I agree with Kearney. He is a philosopher. He sees a joke in everything. There is no Herodilus about him. When Gen. Grant was President he would sit down on the good jokes. He was a philosopher, and he is only a counter of sand with the Superfluous Shall Perish. He is a man, always a moral man, always a man who says more and your revenge shall be complete.

But then, admitting all this, I don't see what it has to do with the Dear Creatures feet. I own to a weakness for a pretty foot, but the principle that one pays upon me, like the head of Medusa, turning to stone upon whom he looks, I realize the stupendous fact upon which the universe was constructed, and every feeling of humanity has died out of me. I see all the better prepared to gaze with admiration upon the dainty foot of My Lady peeping out from under her silken skirts. Of course, when I called upon me some years since was caught in the act of looking at a pretty foot, and she had an unhappy faculty that she should have gone into the Women's Rights movement and gone to New Zealand. Anyway, nowhere, but of the world. It is the bounden duty of every man to look at a pretty foot that is acted upon by C. M. Cady himself; "Crossing the Grand Canal," and "Crossing the Ice," and the remarks from "Oberon," the songs from "Orphalia," the bass numbers from "The Magic Flute," and the "Grand Triumphal Scene of the Black Crook." It would seem to me that the foot was the last light instead of the heavy part of professional dignity and respectability. Why, I have seen Mr. Fox step from all professional dignity and respectability. Why, I have seen Mr. Fox step from all professional dignity and respectability. Why, I have seen Mr. Fox step from all

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Coon-Parker Negotiations—Probability that Two Matches will be Played.

Turf Prospects for Chicago—A Great Meeting to Take Place in August.

An Important Acquisition to the Chicago Base Ball Club.

ILLINOIS.

THE COON-PARKER NEGOTIATIONS.

Contrary to the aspect of affairs on yesterday, there now appears a strong probability that the association between Coon and Parker will come to a tangible issue. It will be remembered that Coon's published challenge stipulated a game of billiards for $2,000 a side, the choice of values to be determined by him, and that Parker declared to this for the reason that, in case he should lose the toss and be compelled to play upon the tables of Coon's choosing, he would have to devote considerable time in familiarizing himself with the different cushions thereby imperiling his position as the holder and defender of the champion cue of the State, matches for which are required to be played upon a Phelan table, while Coon's preference would be a Brunswick table. In the personal interview which took place between them, Coon waxed warm upon the subject of Phelan's, and, believing that his challenge was fair lately to be accepted, made a verbal proposition for two games, four ball and French, Parker to choose game and table in the first instance, and Coon to have the choice of balls for the second game—both games to be for $500 a side. Upon the return of Parker to Chicago, he was informed by his friends that he was not warranted in accepting any terms. But time works changes, and a few hours reflected in this city served to convince Parker that his investigating Committee was the truest friend he could have, and he called upon Mr. Coon yesterday who, it is charged, tried to buy votes for the Legislature in that committee in the final contending.

Two Men Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., March 26.—An employee of a locomotive engine, named Thomas Hickey, was killed this morning on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad immediately. The road is a new one and runs with them through to Chicago, but the last San Francisco train was not observed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Pierre Soule died today, aged 69 years.

Samuel Wood and John Hodgson, two attendants at the Lancaster (Eng.) Lunatic Asylum, have been convicted of causing the death of a patient named Leach been sentenced to 7 years' penal servitude. The lunatic, has a feeble constitution, and on the 29th of last July, while he was staggered in his pail. He was stooped and dragged by the heels, and when placed in the bath was found dead, with his body partially pickled cell, but two days afterward, he was found to have all the bones broken on each side, and three of the ribs on the left side. There were bruises in various parts. A week later he died of inflammation caused by the injuries. The testimony for the prosecution was simply that of another lunatic patient.

SHAWLS.

SPRING OPENING.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Have just received, and will open MONDAY MORNING, late Spring Novelties in

SHAWLS,

Including an entirely new line of colors in

Long & Square Paisley Shawls,
Long & Square Broche Antique,
Long & Square Illuminated Broche
Real India Camel's Hair Shawls,
The Nillson Zephyr Shawl.

New Combinations in STRIPED SHAWLS, and a very beautiful assortment of colors in the

New Pannier Bedouin Mantle
The LaRomaine Bedouin,
Circassienne Bedouin, &c.

Ladies will find this Department UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE this season, and, importing our Foreign Goods DIRECT from the Manufacturers, we can guarantee to our customers the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

State & Washington-sts.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GILES, BROTHER & CO.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID LOT OF NEW PATTERNS OF ANTIQUE, GOLD, CORAL, PEARL, AND ONYX JEWELRY, for SPRING TRADE. A great variety of new and unique TEA SETS, from $20 to $100 EACH, URNS $20, CASTORS, SPOONS, and FORKS, IVORY and PEARL-HANDLE KNIVES, and EVERY VARIETY of FANCY SILVER and SILVER-PLATED GOODS, at same reduction. Also, a new lot of JURGENSEN, NARDIN, ANDRE, JACOT, the noted "UNITED STATES" Stem Winders, and ELGIN and WALTHAM WATCHES.

TO THE TRADE.

We have reduced our Price List of GOLD and SILVER CASES for the Elgin and "UNITED STATES" WATCHES FROM 10 to 25 per ct. Watch Materials and Spectacles reduced in same proportion.

GILES, BROTHER & CO.,

142 LAKE-ST.,

CHICAGO.

WANTED.

THE CHICAGO Amateur Dramatic Society WANTS

LADY MEMBERS.

Address, with references, box 5851, POSTOFFICE.

SECRETARY C. A. D. S.,

10 Parker Block, cor. Madison and Halsted-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

Condition of the Real Estate Market.

Relative Trade Prospects of New York and Chicago.

Real Estate Transfers for the Week.

There has been more activity in real estate during the past week than might be expected from the present unsettled condition of finances, and the general uncertainty which prevails. The fact that real estate sales were one of the first features of revival when people still have confidence, and that the aggregate of transfers now effected is a very large proportion of the total for the year, is somewhat encouraging. Another favorable feature is a considerable falling off from the volume of business in the corresponding week last year, the average weekly transfers then being more than double what they are now. This is a favorable indication, as it shows that the spirit of speculation which prevailed in the early part of last year, and which made the aggregate of real estate transactions in any one week in March of that year nearly equal to the total for the present month, has entirely disappeared.

The most important feature, however, is that the prices of real estate in Chicago are fully maintained, while in New York there has been a general falling off, and in Boston, and all other cities of which we have reports, a considerable decline. In the latter city, the average weekly transfers for the present month are only about one-half of what they were in March, 1869, while the prices of real estate have declined from twenty to thirty per cent. The effect of the depression in business that has resulted from the panic of last autumn, and the decline in gold, during the last six months, of about one-fifth in value, would not affect the prices of real estate in Chicago any more than if the fluctuations were in pig iron or cotton. Even in such circulation, money would be abundant, business would revive, and the prices of real estate would go up. As far as the prices of real estate in Chicago are affected by the depression in business, and by the fluctuations in the value of money, they will be governed by the same influences that will control the prices of real estate in New York, however, it is not affected the prices of real estate, because it is believed by only the temporary effect of the depression in business that has resulted from the panic of last autumn, and the decline in gold, during the last six months, of about one-fifth in value. It

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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TO RENT—HOUSES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—TO RENT.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOST AND FOUND.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO RENT—STORES.

BOARD WANTED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FOR SALE.

TO LEASE.

MACHINERY.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

NEW STYLES.

A Church with Three Names.

Dinner and Musical Parties—A Silver Table-Service.

Jim Fisk an Officer in a Unitarian Church.

The Fashions—Demi-Trains, Bustles, Dress Materials, Trimmings, Costumes, and Bonnets—Boys' Clothes.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, March 18.

A CHURCH WITH THREE NAMES.

"The Church of the Heavenly Rest," on Fifth avenue above Forty-fifth street, standing quite back from the street, is a little types of a church, and, unlike most other churches, has two additional names: "The Church of the Broken Covenant" and "The Church of the Holy Flirters." Its pastor is a widower and his assistant a bachelor, and both are devoted to society; hence the last name. The Rector, who is the widower, and consequently engaged to be much more attractive than a bachelor, although he has four children, became engaged, about two years since, to a very lovely girl, a member of his congregation. After a six months' engagement, and when all her preparations were being made for marriage, he suddenly discovered that his fiancé was not sufficiently enthused with love to make her his wife; in other words Cupid's dart had not gone deep enough to convince him that marrying out of his own circle of fashion was a wise act; and, although the young lady had everything to recommend her, he withdrew from his engagement. He parted with his own fortune for the sake of this Church of the Heavenly Rest, and maintains it. The prettiest girls in New York go there. They like to be distressed to open love, by a good-looking, rich, fashionable widower. They don't hear much else, his father being of "Love by Authority of the Law." You will now understand why the church has the additional and most telling name of "The Church of the Broken Covenant."

[illegible] FROM AN MR. WILLIAM B. ASTOR'S.

The dinner-party at Mr. William B. Astor's, which I mentioned in my last, was given in honor of Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Astor's dining-room is the handsomest in this country. It was bought by his father, John Jacob Astor, years ago, and used by him during his residence in Paris. Every piece of silver, or, the plates, the fruit-stands, the escargot, are of solid silver. The decorations of the entire china, fresh one a work of art, for they have on them all the celebrated beauties of the Court of Louis XIV. A dinner is interesting to gaze on such loveliness, especially if some beauty need to have beauty that is to be beautiful by his side during dinner. By the will of Mr. Astor, this dinner-service descends to his eldest male heir in the family of the present owner; it must go to his son, John Jacob Jr., and then to his son, and so on to the latest generation.

MUSICAL PARTY AT MRS. RICHARD S. WILLIS'.

Mrs. Richard Storrs Willis had a very musical party a few evenings since, which was a great success. Archbishop McCloskey, with his private secretary, the celebrated Father Hecker, Brooker, and two Jesuit priests, were present. The company was principally Catholic, and, as it was not a Lent-day of course there was no abstinence. Mrs. Willis had handed, during the evening, a most delightful supper, with the vanilla ice-cream. The shape was about the size of a tea-cup, but rather more fanciful. The cream, which was escaped, was filled to bursting with conserved fruits,—cherries, plums, peaches, &c., especially. They were brought and served by Dalmonico, and were very delicious. But that was lacking in which was more than compensated for by the music. Mr. and Mrs. Willis sang, both by themselves and with several well-known amateurs. Mrs. Grinager, there, as she always is, the centre of musical attraction, contributed largely to the attractions of the evening. The Archbishop, I am sorry to say, did not go great a musical treat for a long time. When a hostess can give her guests such music to listen to as Mrs. Willis did, she is giving them entertainment of the highest order.

LENT.

The general observation this year is that Lent is by no means so strictly observed as formerly. If that Apostle of weak bodily presence, who preached on the back steps of the Astor House, were to visit New York at present, I doubt not he would find other work to do, and the forty days' attempt would need no little favor in his eyes.

PET CHURCH-OFFICES.

One of the latest evils in religious matters is the making a Vestryman (if that is what they call them) a kind of appendage to Colonel James Fisk, better known as Prince Erie, on the Church of the Messiah. He, I suppose, being fond of "Erie," is trying this for a change; but, remember, that at arch does not require fanciful.

A GOOD STORY.

While upon the subject of churches, I am reminded of a very good story, which, if not entirely true, of a most respectable-looking, elderly woman walking into a fashionable Episcopal church, where a large wedding was to take place. As she walked up the middle aisle, one of the gentlemen-ushers, thinking her a relative of the family, offered her his arm, giving her quite a front seat. After the ceremony was over, the lady, who had by this time fallen asleep, was awakened by the usher, who, supposing her to be a relative of the bride, asked her to be kind enough to give that to her. Imagine the young lady's surprise to hear it, in a loud voice, "Mrs. ——, No. —, Monthly Nurse!"

THE WEATHER.

The past five days—for this weather has been charming—have made Fifth avenue and Broadway very gay. Crape veils are worn, and a great many new costumes are already visible.

DEMI TRAINS.

I am happy to say that the attempt to have demi-trains worn again on the street is not going to a successful. The extra length, fullness, and comfort of short skirts are too great to let any of the dress-reform ideas go aside. For carriage wear the demi-trains are stylish, but not to walk in.

BUSTLES.

Hoops have entirely disappeared. A large bustle, not very small under the bottom of the skirt, is the style. Great variety in the bustles are for sale, some made of hair-cloth; but the most desirable are those made of muslin, with broad steel springs run in. They keep their place and shape so much better than any other, and, with the corset-waist, are absolutely necessary.

TRIMMINGS AND TRIMMING.

The Cambell-clan rose, and the heather-brands with the Campbell plaid, are shown you now, in honor of the Princess Louise and her Scottish fiance; but I doubt their popularity here.

There is an immense variety of all sorts of cheap goods, many of them old styles with new names. The great ability of the sale of cheap materials is, that the amount of work upon costumes and dresses, even the plainest of them, is such that the cost of making is more than the material. The dressmakers will tell you, with such an injured look, that thirty-five dollars is ex'remely moderate charge for dress on a dress now. This is for making alone.

A very beautiful costume, made of two shades of steel-colored drap de soie, very fully trimmed, entirely of the dark shade, with the lighter shade only for the under-skirt, is two laces, one in trimming of any kind but rushes and pinkings.

An olive satinette, made corset-waist, and trimmed with ruffles of silk the same shade, and worn over a fully-trimmed olive silk skirt, is very decidedly stylish. Three colored skirts worn, worn over all skirts of the same shade, are quite the elegant thing here this spring.

NEW STYLES.

The modistes have had to rack their inventive brains for new styles. Those that come from England are very stiff and ugly. English taste is not understood the art of dress, either in harmony of color or form. Even in the Great Napoleon who, in entering Paris in his hearse of triumph, in 1840, said a woman should pass six months in Paris to learn what bad empire is. Men here think of nothing else,—five for nothing less,—and the end and to the women dress for the men, being a universal thing, every change in the best-dressed woman in society receive the most attention.

It will be a month or two yet before we shall begin to receive new styles from Paris. Our fall dressmakers, however, have not been idle, and are preparing for their spring opening with great courage, considering what a loss they have sustained as each getting these same pieces. But who is to be the women to set the fashions now? Is she to be young and fashionable, or old and ugly? Time will tell about it; then I shall be able to tell you more about it.

Yours, CORINNE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

A Church with Three Names.

Dinner and Musical Parties—A Silver Table-Service.

Jim Fisk an Officer in a Galatian Church.

The Fashions—Demi-Trains, Bustles, Dress Materials, Trimmings, Costumes, and Bonnets—Boys' Clothes.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW YORK, March 18.

A CHURCH WITH THREE NAMES.

"The Church of the Heavenly Rest," on Fifth avenue, above Forty-fifth street, is standing quite back from the street, is a little boss of a church, and, unlike most other churches, has two additional names: "Grace Church of the Broken Covenant" and "The Church of the Holy Flirters." Its pastor is a widower and his assistant a bachelor, and both are devoted to society; hence the last name. The Rector, who is the widower, and consequently supposed to be much more attractive than a bachelor, although he has four children, became engaged, about two years since, to a very lovely girl, a member of his congregation. After a six months' engagement, and when all her preparations were being made for marriage, he coolly informed her that his heart was not sufficiently settled—it will love to make her his wife; in other words, Cupid's dart had not gone deep enough to convince him that marrying was not the main object in life of fashion was a wise act; and, although the young lady had everything to recommend her, so withdrew from his engagement. He built with it, on Fifth avenue, what is richly this Church of the Heavenly Rest, and maintains it. The prettiest girls in New York, go there. They have been encouraged to spoon here, by a good-looking, fascinating, fashionable widower. They don't hear much else, his forte is not in the pulpit, but in the building of the law." You will now understand why the church has the additional and most telling name of "Church of the Broken Covenant."

CHURCH PRAISE AS MR. WILLIAM B. ASTOR'S.

The pastor assistant at St. Mr. Astor's church which I mentioned in my last, was given to Governor and Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Astor's dinner-service is the handsomest in this country. It was bought by his father, John Jacob Astor, years ago, and used by him during his residence in Paris and Switzerland. All the dishes, or the plates, the fruit-stands, the saucepans, are of solid silver. The dishes and plates are of Sevres china,—each one a work of art, for they have on them all the celebrated beauties of the Court of Louis XV. It is quite a privilege to taste on such loveliness, especially if the viands with which it is heaped are as choice as it will be by his side during dinner. By the will of Mr. Astor, this dinner-service descends to the eldest son of the eldest son of the present owner; it must go to his son, John Jacob Astor, and thence to his son, and so on to the latest generation.

MUSICAL PARTY AT MRS. RICHARD S. WILLIS'.

Mrs. Willis's musical party was given on the usual party a few evenings since, which was a great success. Archbishop McCloskey, with his private secretary, accepted. Father Hecker, and two Jesuit priests, were present. The company was limited to a hundred, and, as it was not a feast-day, of course there was no supper. Mrs. Willis had handed, during the evening, cups of tea and coffee,—unrefreshable of which ice-cream. The shape was about the size of a tea-cup, but rather deeper. In the centre, which was scooped out, was filled in with conserved fruits,—cherries, plums, peaches, &c. Each cup was covered with a wafer and served by Delmonico, and was very delicious. But what was lacking in this menu was most compensated for by the fine music. Mr. and Mrs. Willis sang, both by themselves and with others, and with great success. She leaned over the alphabet and recited a young lady string there if she knew the bride; and, on being answered that she was to be one herself, asked her to be kind enough to give that to her. Imagine the young lady's horror to see the letter "M" at the head of the alphabet.

THE WEATHER.

The past few days—for the weather has been charming—have made Fifth avenues and Broadway very gay. The stores are crowded, and several many new costumes are already visible.

DEMI TRAINS.

I am happy to say that the attempt to have demi-trains worn again on the street is not going to be a success. Inconvenience, gaudiness, and comfort of short skirts are too great to let any of the demi-monde set them on. For comfort's sake the demi-trains are stylish, but not to walk in.

BUSTLES.

Hoops have entirely disappeared. A large bustle, and very small look at the bottom of the skirt, is the present style. Quantities of bustles are for sale, some made of hair-cloth; but the most desirable are those made of steels, which are very elastic, and run in. They keep their place and shape so much better than those filled with the corset-waist, are absolutely necessary.

DRESS MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS.

Silks, "and all the rest of it," and feather beds with the Campbell plaid, are shown you not in honor of the Princess Louise and her Scottish husband, but as the latest fashion here.

There is an immense variety of all sorts of cheap goods, many of them old styles with new names. The great difficulty in buying cheap materials is the poor appearance of work upon costume and dresses, even the plainest. The making of these is nothing often, costs more than the material. Dress-makers tell me, with such an injured look, that they charge "only" so much for making, as if I were to come to a dress now. This is for making alone.

A very beautiful costume, made of two styles of steel-colored *drap de soie*, very full and flowing, trimmed with rich silk, is ornamented forty yards, cost $250. There was no lace,—no trimming of any kind but ruches and plaitings.

As dive Cashmere, made corset-waist, and trimmed with silk, is very stylish and pretty, and worn over a full-trimmed olive silk skirt, is extremely stylish. These colored Cashmeres, worn over silk skirts of the same shade, are quite the elegant thing here this spring.

LENT.

The general observation this year is, that Lent is by no means so strictly observed as usual. If that Ecclesiastical Court of Common Pleas presided in the back streets of Ephesus, were to visit New York at present, I am afraid it would find either work to do, and the party there attempt would meet but little favor in its eyes.

FIRE A CHURCH OFFICIAL.

One of the latest *on dits* on religious matters is that Mr. Vestryman —— (if that is not they call them in Universalist churches) of Calvary Church, and Mr. ——, of the Church of the Messiah, Mr. Hepworth being fond of variety, he is going like the Apostle Paul, remember, that church does not require fasting.

Finances and Fit-Favor.

While upon the subject of churches, I am reminded of a very good story, which is really true, of a young lady, a member of the Church of the Holy Flirters." Its pastor is a widower and his assistant a bachelor, and both are devoted to society; hence the last name. The Rector, who is the widower, and consequently supposed to be much more attractive than a *bachelor*, although he has four children, became engaged, about two years since, to a very lovely girl, a member of his congregation. After a six months' engagement, and when all her preparations were being made for marriage, he coolly informed her that his heart was not sufficiently settled—it will love to make her his wife; in other words, Cupid's dart had not gone deep enough to convince him that marrying was not the main object in life of fashion was a wise act; and, although the young lady had everything to recommend her, so withdrew from his engagement. He built with it, on Fifth avenue, what is richly this Church of the Heavenly Rest, and maintains it. The prettiest girls in New York, go there. They have been encouraged to spoon here, by a good-looking, fascinating, fashionable widower. They don't hear much else, his forte is not in the pulpit, but in the building of the law." You will now understand why the church has the additional and most telling name of "Church of the Broken Covenant."

Finances and Fit-Favor.

How strange that, with the universal mashasism and organization are so perfect, perfect symmetry in the entire social man should so rarely exist that there should be so many plain people in the world! Such is the not unreasonable inference from the following startling fact: The gratification of its love for beauty and fair proportion, and finding such rare and nearly nothing approaching to perfect, is such a truth that most of the people we meet in the streets and highways are plain. We have a different standard for our home friends, for relatives and intimates; but out of doors it is an exception to see a face, or a figure well formed, handsome man or woman. If I, myself, am not plain, I am most with such. So unusual, indeed, is it to see a face, or figure, or anything approaching to perfect, that, generally, that one is considered ugly or beauty is surprises. We gaze upon something unaccustomed, startling from its singularity, and, as novelty is the soul of fashion, the acutest of our female novelists into the secrets of the vain. "I suppose," a young man cynically complains of fault for the multitude of its plain women. If by chance you see a pretty woman, the chances are that she is not written half a century ago), she is followed by thirty or thirty-five frights; and when you meet a face sure it was on a frosty day, he had counted 50 in the country churches, and 100 in the city among them. And with the men it was even worse, so that a decent-looking man existed only in the imagination of artists. This universality of this fact, stated broadly, is fortunate for those among us who cannot boast of anything typical or guilty of the sin of beauty. There are enough plain people—ordinary, some people would call them—to hide a multitude of sins. The plain people are the backbone of the doom- to keep us in countenance. It would be dreadful to be the only ugly fellow in the world. Not that I, for myself, am at all but to be annoying to men—and especially to women—those who are ugly or dazzling give them prominence, not to be better worth looking at; to be so little good-looking as, south the east, to avoid notice. I am one of those thinks when so many people come to see you in the street, they must be the American citizens. "I wish that I was handsome," was her reply. "When all things are blossoming, spring is also bursting into flower with genius, "it seems strange not to blossom too." I am in the slowest size, and I am such a shabby plant, of a very coarse tissue. I hate not to be beautiful when all around me are. Why can't I be as much Goldsmith's ugliness, which made him a butt in childhood, was at the bottom of the fearless, generous, and loving nature of the man is written? With me, however, the consciousness of ugliness has developed not only an intellectual stimulus. Because Rushard III. was rudely stamped, wanting love's majesty, he stepped into the path of ambitious, and Wolsey received his guests with his cat face, and Mirabeau and Wilkes became statesmen because they were ugly public orators if they had been less conspicuously favored. But the draught was probably better than the cup. Is not the world full of men who, if they were handsome, would be content with their own ill-looks finds the fun very flat in the solitary hours, but consciousness makes him restless and wretched in society, and his unsatisfied, his best expedient is to be pleasant upon himself.

There people are ugly because they cannot help it, but we have been led to our subject by the reflection that the people of the morning millinees of the world is of man's own making. Nature is not to blame for it. She has provided for all her striking and bad habits of countenance which need not be ugly, and which are only ugly from neglect, and, indeed, indowing an aggregate of unnaturalness for which nature is not accountable. Nature is not to blame for it. She has provided for all her striking and bad habits of countenance which need not be ugly, and which are only ugly from neglect, and, indeed, indowing an aggregate of unnaturalness for which nature is not accountable. Nature is not to blame for it. She has provided for all her striking and bad habits of countenance which need not be ugly, and which are only ugly from neglect, and, indeed, indowing an aggregate of unnaturalness for which nature is not accountable.

Repairing the Colosseum.

The Overflowing of the Tiber.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS FROM MANY HOWITT.

NOVEMBER 26, 1870.—So far, Rome has surprised me as by the life and stir that there is everywhere. It is by no longer the half dead city of the Papacy. Numbers of the most liberal character in the absorbed and for sale in the streets. The people have now only to build state of civilization which may need a second Colosseum. Building materials, indeed, are looking about for ex- hand. Books of general literature, language, are freely offered for sale, and the circulating libraries are filling their shelves with books, the very titles of which, at months ago, dared not have been named in Rome. The Pope has shut himself up in the Vatican, while he cannot make up his mind what to do, charming the high-born ladies of his faith, as we hear, by the meekness and patience with which he bears his sorrow. The Garibaldini will be made to see openly abroad, but occasionally he is encountered driving out, sight-fed in their close carriages. Note of the great transitions of the Church take place now; and only the lower orders of the priests officials. Multitudes of monks, of various orders, are seen walking about everywhere, looking perplexed, troubled, and angry, and are, we understand, doing their worst to make the people dissatisfied with the change. The King, too, it is said, is no little perplexed. Nevertheless the Quirinal shows signs of his intended arrival. Workmen are seen, through the open windows of the palace, busily painting and building up.

The weather is charming so far—like the mildest May-weather in England. We look into the garden and behold it is gay with chrysanthemums, roses, and flowers quite new to us; with great wreaths of camellias in bud; rosy aloes, and a large magnificent cactus garden beautiful, whilst we see in the next garden orange-trees, laden with their golden fruit. We are living in the Via della Quattro Fontane, in the very midst of the scenes so charmingly described by Andersen in his "Improvvisatore."

DECEMBER 7.—There has been a great jubilation, for the *Collegio Romano* has been turned into a lyceum and gymnasium, where the physical sciences will be taught. It was opened by the King's Lieutenant and the Roman Deputies, amidst a most enthusiastic assembly. Remember, this was the very centre of Jesuit interest and intrigue. Reform is beginning in earnest.

The subject of the system of general education has been voted, and a thorough drainage and cultivation of the Campagna is proposed. The government has established a police, who keep the lounging and ferocious dacre drivers in awe. A great change also is observable in the

[illegible] the Pope being swept by men with long, little brooms, and this labor is carried away early in the morning. These regulations are only of a fortnight's standing, but contain the germ of much good. Another thing we observe: great numbers of poor, beggarly-looking men, occupied in weeding the paved, open spaces before palaces, or in little-frequented streets and squares, where weeds have sprung up between the paving stones into a most verdant state of neglect.

But above all I ought to mention that a new police has been established—a most respectable set of street officials, young and tall, and in their new uniforms of dark blue, and with their cocked hats, quite handsome.

The Romans remind us very much of our grown children. They have been kept in perfect ignorance, and are almost every amusement, except the ecclesiastical ceremonies, and theatres, under Papal control, so that they now literally run wild after every novelty. An American equestrian company, with a band of musicians in red-dressed, rushed in a sort of omnibus, and seven or eight gaudy cars, full of crowds of fellows in sham, armor and fantastic dresses, with men and women in similar guise on horseback, and two elephants drawing one of these vans—has created all their heads. The other evening we were returning from the Borghese Gardens, and on coming to the Porto del Popolo we found all the highways and the city streets, as well as the Piazza del Popolo, filled with a dense crowd. We began to think that there must be coming in; but on asking we were told that it was the "*Grande Americano*" coming with all ours chanced to be on the other side of the town, and scarcely any help can be given. The pontoons in the meantime have been of the greatest use. Carriages of all kinds can go where there are roads, and the water sets back the mud into this inundated plain, where there are no roads. We saw not a single boat or raft going to their help. All yesterday, however, a long string of and all kinds of vehicles, taking bread to the water-imprisoned people in the town, and head of many sad instances of people had had in escaping from their hotels and *pensions*. Two of the good hotels have been shut up, the lower stories under water, their kitchens and supplies of food unavailing, and all that their inmates have to eat was bread and cheese. All kinds of ways of experiencing. Even in this neighborhood, where the water, often there is no water for drinking. The very wells are inundated, and the fountains wells supplying their streams into the deluge. From we saw last evening, about eight o'clock, from the Piazza del Popolo, which appear its water from the month, mar, of a boat holding twelve soldiers, and with a drum, time to supply the needs of the neighboring streets. One evening we heard the lumbering sound of a heavy vehicle coming near, and, looking out, saw that soldiers with lighted torches were carrying food and necessaries to some of the streets which lay in water and darkness. You cannot conceive how unspeakably and strange was the effect—the red light of the torches, the hurried career of the wagon, and the shouts of the soldiers to and fro and the woe to which it was bearing temporary aid. One after another of these strangely-illuminated wagons passed until late in the night. But strange to say, of all the nights we have spent in Rome, this was the only silent one we have had. Usually there are spectacles companied of singing and shouting as they go home late from the theatre, or every company of soldiers—the street guard—marching by night up to their post, will sing and shout as they pass. But this night there was not a sound—nothing but rain, rain, coming down. On the morrow it was fine again, but still the sky looked as black as night. Rain-storms, however, all set off, as soon as breakfast was over, to see what was the state of the flood. Again, as yesterday, we went to the Ponte, which, long, high, and overlooking the Tiber. The rain increased till it became a perfect deluge, and every light was extinguished. Next morning it looked worse than ever. The young ladies of our party, generally very pretty in their black lace veils and black dresses, went off such a friend in a fiacre to St. Peter's—there to join the disappointed crowds. The service had been at 7 o'clock in the morning. It rained again, a perfect deluge; such rain as the entirely ever sees. That night there was a sort of riot, according to report, the Pope is expecting the advent of a miracle to restore all things to their former condition. The Virgin, it is said, having promised, in return for the service which the Pope has rendered her, to destroy all the enemies of Pio Nono; and that some day he shall wake up and find himself master of Rome and all his Papal dominions as of old. This fete of the Immaculate Conception was peculiarly supposed to be the time for the working of the miracle. The rain extinguished the entire lights, and the great day of the 8th dawned—but nothing of a miraculous nature had occurred. The most popular paper here is *Il Diritto*. It is published in the morning, and the only miracle ever expected to be in that the worst paper had been forgotten to appear. Another and more irreverent remarks about the Holy Father and the expected miracle. On this one of the Popes grandes went with his revolver to the *Aria di Fi Prodondo*, and made some violent demonstration there, but the editor sent out in the street boys and some paper hawkers, who frequent the neighborhood, to tell the police that the revolver was threatened to him. As if the very earth had opened at once, a mob surrounded the office, ready to fear the Pope's assistance in pleasure, and the police, with their cocked hats, quite disappeared. Then our coming out into rain—that raging, pitiless rain; then the dismay at the quiet spectacle, with its touching memory of the Holy Father, the post-Santi, St. Francis, or Apti—in the wonderful Church of Ara Coeli; then the preaching of the Advent Monk; through all this, the heavy clouds, and the dashing rain, and the awful flood. Then with its strange horror and tribulation. Intermingled with so much that is picturesque; and now the advent of the sky and the bright sun.

A week after our arrival in the night, we had a shock of earthquake, which is of frequent occurrence in Rome, but which we had escaped. Even in this neighborhood, where the ground is solid, the houses rock to and fro. Some of the people were out in an immense gay crowd, in carriages and on foot, over the whole of the beautiful gardens of the Pincio, with its terrace height above height! It was a wonderful scene; all looking down upon the inundated city. Several streets, running in a direct line as seen from above, looking exactly like a new Venice, whilst the real Piazza del Popolo was a lake of yellow water—the yellow light and mud-color of the Tiber. The constant lions of the Campagna rain around the Egyptian obelisk—which dates back to the time of Joseph!—were even then up to their breasts in water. It had risen five or six feet, at least, since noon. All the valley of Tiber, a part of the Campagna, I should suppose, with the between the city and the surrounding hills, was one great sea, out of which rose the tops of trees and scattered houses—many of them up to their higher stories in water. Hundreds and hundreds of families, and poor, must be suffering extremity of misery, terror, cold, and hunger. Unfortunately there are, comparatively speaking, no boats in Rome, so that scarcely any help can be given. The pontoons have been of the greatest use. The Carriages of all kinds can go where there are roads, and the water set back the mud into this inundated plain, where there are no roads. We saw not a single boat or raft going to their help. All yesterday, however, a long string of and all kinds of vehicles, taking bread to the water-imprisoned people in the town, and head of many sad instances of people had had in escaping from their hotels and *pensions*. Two of the good hotels have been shut up, the lower stories under water, their kitchens and supplies of food unavailing, and all that their inmates have to eat was bread and cheese. All kinds of ways of experiencing. Even in this neighborhood, where the water, often there is no water for drinking. The very wells are inundated, and the fountains wells supplying their streams into the deluge. From we saw last evening, about eight o'clock, from the Piazza del Popolo, which appear its water from the month, mar, of a boat holding twelve soldiers, and with a drum, time to supply the needs of the neighboring streets. One evening we heard the lumbering sound of a heavy vehicle coming near, and, looking out, saw that soldiers with lighted torches were carrying food and necessaries to some of the streets which lay in water and darkness. 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All the valley of Tiber, a part of the Campagna, I should suppose, with the between the city and the surrounding hills, was one great sea, out of which rose the tops of trees and scattered houses—many of them up to their higher stories in water. Hundreds and hundreds of families, and poor, must be suffering extremity of misery, terror, cold, and hunger. Unfortunately there are, comparatively speaking, no boats in Rome, so that scarcely any help can be given. The pontoons have been of the greatest use. The Carriages of all kinds can go where there are roads, and the water set back the mud into this inundated plain, where there are no roads. We saw not a single boat or raft going to their help. All yesterday, however, a long string of and all kinds of vehicles, taking bread to the water-imprisoned people in the town, and head of many sad instances of people had had in escaping from their hotels and *pensions*. Two of the good hotels have been shut up, the lower stories under water, their kitchens and supplies of food unavailing, and all that their inmates have to eat was bread and cheese. All kinds of ways of experiencing. Even in this neighborhood, where the water, often there is no water for drinking. The very wells are inundated, and the fountains wells supplying their streams into the deluge. From we saw last evening, about eight o'clock, from the Piazza del Popolo, which appear its water from the month, mar, of a boat holding twelve soldiers, and with a drum, time to supply the needs of the neighboring streets. One evening we heard the lumbering sound of a heavy vehicle coming near, and, looking out, saw that soldiers with lighted torches were carrying food and necessaries to some of the streets which lay in water and darkness. 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A CONSCIENTIOUS THIEF.

The True Story of Old Reginald and the Honest Burglar.

From Temple Bar.

Those who do not know me may, perhaps, believe that I am a myth. Those who do know me will not. Still, if in spite of this I am believed, it was a pleasant old gentleman, with a fine sense of humor, a considerable share of property, and lived on Wimbledon Common, with a beautiful daughter—but that is not to the point.

One afternoon, as Old Reginald was reading in his favorite arm-chair in his study-room, it was announced to him that a Common Man desired to speak with him.

He gave orders that the Common Man should be admitted. And admitted the Common Man was.

He was a very Common Man, indeed. A tall, shambling, ill-looking fellow, with an unprepossessing physiognomy. He was dressed as costermongers are dressed when dressing their callings.

"What can your pleasure, good sir?" said Old Reginald.

"Are you the garding, gov'nor," said the Common Man. "I hope you won't be hard on me.

"I'm—I'm a burglar," said the Common Man.

"Indeed" said Reginald. "Take a chair."

"Thank you, kindly, gov'nor," said he, but I'd rather stand."

And he did stand.

So far there is nothing very incredible in my story. But it gets more remarkable as it goes on.

"How do you like your profession?" said Old Reginald.

"Well, gov'nor," said the Common Man, "I don't like it so-always, and that's it."

"That's why I'm here. I belongs to a gang of twelve work's working these parts just now. We takes it turn by turns. It's—it's my turn to-night."

"And the burglar,'wot I'm a child.

"Pale, I presume, is Somerset," said Old Reginald.

"No, gov'nor, it ain't Somerset," said the burglar. "It's Frank."

"The same thing," said Reginald.

"It ain't the same thing at all. But I object to the having to commit burglaries in Somerset or Dorset. Mr. Wi'the Skinner I object to.

"I see.

"Now, by the laws of our gang, we're bound to crack cribs in time. That is to say we do crack the crib while the other circus sleeps outside and gives the office.

(I thought burglars always worked in twos and threes. Old Reginald.

"Pr'aps I ought to have told you I'm the burglar.

"Perhaps you are right. Indeed, I am sure you ought. What crib do you propose to crack to-night?"

"This one."

"Mine?"

"Yours."

"Indeed!" said Reginald, prepared to ring the bell and order the police in the front garden.

"Please don't do that, gov'nor. You ain't a-going again to give me into custody?"

"No, my dear sir, don't do that. Listen to me first. I ain't again to give you into custody. I think I had better."

"If I behaved myself, and promised to say nothing about it, and—and—"

"Still, if I can be of any use to you—"

"Look here, gov'nor, each member of our gang is bound to get fifty pounds a year, clear away from each crib he cracks. If he gets more than that, he's a-going to hand the extra over and confess—put it on the drain, as we believe, by a fellow-burglar. Now, I've been employed in cribs for years past, and I'm a fust-class man. Hitherto and always I've got fifty pounds a year and no more. Now, I've had a handsome silver salver and coffee-pot and cream jug a-left me in my will—Not that I'm going to die just yet, but there's no telling when I may be took off. And my master he values of the things at a good deal more than fifty pounds a year. And I've been a-thinking that I'll retire on it."

"Indeed!" I exclaimed, for I had never dreamed of such a thing.

"The cream jug is electro. The coffee-pot, with many-mantle and salver, may be worth five and forty pounds."

"That's near enough. I'll take 'em. Here is a dimond ring I'll give you."

And he handed Old Reginald a sank note for the amount.

"Still I don't quite understand——"

"I want you, gov'nor, to be so good as to leave your bedroom window open to-night, and place that silver and those silver trays where I can get 'em. I shall have cracked my crib, left the swag with my pals, myself safe until my turn came round again."

"Indeed!" said Reginald, holding up the note to the light. "I really ain't sure that I can afford to pay so handsomely for your depredations."

There was a demon in me. Each one is a demon in your bosom, and I'm worth my wages at least fifty pounds a year. I'll be that at least that. I'll be worth it. Curious if you don't find your property worked—often more, and all that their inmates have to eat was bread and cheese. All kinds of ways of experiencing. Even in this neighborhood, where the water, often there is no water for drinking. The very wells are inundated, and the fountains wells supplying their streams into the deluge. From we saw last evening, about eight o'clock, from the Piazza del Popolo, which appear its water from the month, mar, of a boat holding twelve soldiers, and with a drum, time to supply the needs of the neighboring streets. One evening we heard the lumbering sound of a heavy vehicle coming near, and, looking out, saw that soldiers with lighted torches were carrying food and necessaries to some of the streets which lay in water and darkness. You cannot conceive how unspeakably and strange was the effect—the red light of the torches, the hurried career of the wagon, and the shouts of the soldiers to and fro and the woe to which it was bearing temporary aid. One after another of these strangely-illuminated wagons passed until late in the night. But strange to say, of all the nights we have spent in Rome, this was the only silent one we have had. Usually there are spectacles companied of singing and shouting as they go home late from the theatre, or every company of soldiers—the street guard—marching by night up to their post, will sing and shout as they pass. But this night there was not a sound—nothing but rain, rain, coming down. On the morrow it was fine again, but still the sky looked as black as night. Rain-storms, however, all set off, as soon as breakfast was over, to see what was the state of the flood. Again, as yesterday, we went to the Ponte, which, long, high, and overlooking the Tiber. The rain increased till it became a perfect deluge, and every light was extinguished. Next morning it looked worse than ever. The young ladies of our party, generally very pretty in their black lace veils and black dresses, went off such a friend in a fiacre to St. Peter's—there to join the disappointed crowds. The service had been at 7 o'clock in the morning. It rained again, a perfect deluge; such rain as the entirely ever sees. That night there was a sort of riot, according to report, the Pope is expecting the advent of a miracle to restore all things to their former condition. The Virgin, it is said, having promised, in return for the service which the Pope has rendered her, to destroy all the enemies of Pio Nono; and that some day he shall wake up and find himself master of Rome and all his Papal dominions as of old. This fete of the Immaculate Conception was peculiarly supposed to be the time for the working of the miracle. The rain extinguished the entire lights, and the great day of the 8th dawned—but nothing of a miraculous nature had occurred. The most popular paper here is *Il Diritto*. It is published in the morning, and the only miracle ever expected to be in that the worst paper had been forgotten to appear. Another and more irreverent remarks about the Holy Father and the expected miracle. On this one of the Popes grandes went with his revolver to the *Aria di Fi Prodondo*, and made some violent demonstration there, but the editor sent out in the street boys and some paper hawkers, who frequent the neighborhood, to tell the police that the revolver was threatened to him. As if the very earth had opened at once, a mob surrounded the office, ready to fear the Pope's assistance in pleasure, and the police, with their cocked hats, quite disappeared. Then our coming out into rain—that raging, pitiless rain; then the dismay at the quiet spectacle, with its touching memory of the Holy Father, the post-Santi, St. Francis, or Apti—in the wonderful Church of Ara Coeli; then the preaching of the Advent Monk; through all this, the heavy clouds, and the dashing rain, and the awful flood. Then with its strange horror and tribulation. Intermingled with so much that is picturesque; and now the advent of the sky and the bright sun.

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THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

The Christmas season is celebrated in Germany with great enthusiasm. Every family has a Christmas tree, and the children look forward to the day with great delight. The tree is usually placed in the parlor, and is decorated with candles, gilt nuts, and various kinds of ornaments. Under the tree are placed the presents which are to be given to the children. The parents and children are not allowed to enter the room where the tree is placed until the candles are lighted. The children are then called in, and they dance around the tree and sing Christmas songs. The presents are then distributed, and the children are allowed to eat the nuts and cakes which hang on the tree. The Christmas tree is also a favorite institution in Sweden, Denmark, and Russia. In Russia the tree is usually placed in the middle of the room, and the presents are hung on the branches. The Russian children are very fond of the Christmas tree, and